

Course Objectives:

- By the end of this presentation, the attendees will be able to...
- Understand Major Payer Regulatory & Business Initiatives in Ethical Payment/Compliance
 - Medicare/Medicaid/3rd Party/WC Updates
 - Documentation for Payment
 - Optimal Billing & Coding -
 - » CPT
 - Therapy Eval/Re-Eval Coding » ICD-10
 - Billing & Coding Updates
 - » Eval Codes
 - » Treatment Re-valuing



REVITALIZE

CMS Updates

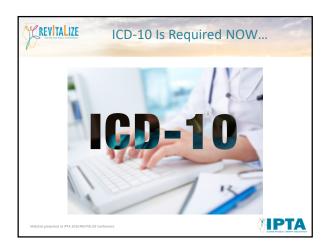
- Overall Medicare fee schedule (Part B) will have an increase in the conversion factor 35.8043 (2016) to 35.8887 (2017)...yes this will yield a marginal increase in PT/OT/SLP fees but don't go out giving any bonuses based on that.
- The therapy cap for 2017 is \$1,980; it is still split by Speech and Language Pathology and Physical Therapy. Occupational Therapy will continue to receive the full \$1,980 compensation. The Therapy Cap Exceptions provision is in place through December 31, 2017; the same requirements apply as in previous years.
- Manual Medical Reviews for services over \$3,700 will be conducted on certain claims that exceed the \$3,700 threshold focusing on those claims and providers who have aberrant billing behavior.
- The Multiple Procedure Payment Reduction (MPPR) will still be in place for 2017 and the sequestration Payment Reduction (2%) will still be in place for 2017.



What to look for in your documentation

- Does your current documentation /documentation forms and/or templates capture the parameters of ICD-10?
 - Laterality?
 - Cause of Injury, Disease?
 - Location?
- Location?
 Point in the healing process? (7th Digit coding)
 Do you report the important Co-morbidiites?
 Correct coding relies on your clinicians' supportive documentation on all forms
 Intake Forms including referrals
 Evaluations
 G-Coding/PQRS Coding
 Billing forms/Super Bills







What is RBRVS?

- Resource-Based Relative Value Scale
- Payment for services varies with resources & costs associated with delivery
- Payment conversion factors vary by geography (GPCI's often referred to as "Gypsies")
- Provider work (Time, skill & effort, Mental Effort & Judgment, Stress of risk) x Practice expense x Professional Liability
- Practice Expense & MPPR



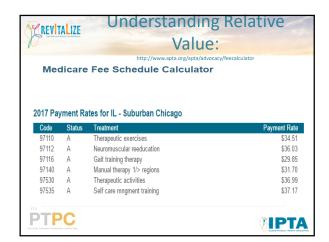
Codes have become more Granular over time....

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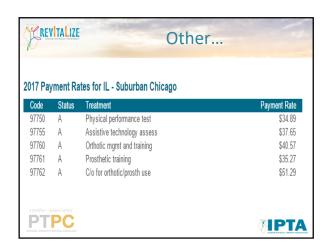
Hierarchy of Exercise Codes:

- GT
- Ther Ex
- Neuromuscular Re-ed
- Therapeutic Activities
- ADLs











- Time spent in formal/informal assessment of related fxn/impairments
- Time spent educating client/caregiver related to intervention with the client present
- Time spent in face-face intervention



REVITALIZE AMA on Substantial Portion Billing:

- CPT manual, on page xii, Introduction section, titled "Time" in which it states, "The CPT code set contains many codes with a time basis for code selection...Time is the face-to-face time with the patient...A unit of time is attained when the mid-point is passed..."
- The construct of the Substantial Portion Methodology
- As with any 15-minute timed code, it is important to recognize that a substantial portion of 15 minutes must be spent in performing the pre-, intra-, and post-service work in order to report the timed code.......
 - (CPT Assistant-August 2005)



Medicare vs. Substantial Portion Methodology

Medicare/Medicaid

- Ther ex-15 minutes
- Ultrasound-7 minutes + 31 Seconds
- Neuromuscular re-ed-10 minutes
- 32.5 minutes-Total Time
- 2 Units Billing



Other Payers without Restrictions:

- Ther ex-15 minutes
- Ultrasound-7 minutes + 31 secs
- Neuromuscular re-ed-10 minutes
- 3 codes ≥ 7.5 minutes
- 3 Units Billing



REVITALIZE Third-Party Payers & "Total Time" Element of the 8 Minute Rule" 8/12/15

- Specifically Restricted:
 - Medicare/Medicaid/VA
 - United HealthCare
- Unrestricted
 - Worker's Comp
 - Aetna
 - CIGNA



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If > 1 CPT code used per DOS MC/MA/UHC

- Total # of units cannot exceed total treatment time
- Add all minutes of timed codes per DOS
- Assign Units per code to bill
- Do NOT exclude codes that were under 8 minutes in the total amount of time
- 1 unit<u>></u>8 min<u><23 min</u>
- 2 unit>23 min<38 min
- 3 unit>38min<53 min
- 4 unit<u>></u>53min<u><67</u>min
- Units > 5 are often subject to review



Monitoring your Time

- Midwest "Ideal Data":
- · Outpatient Ortho ■ # of Units 3.75/visit
- How with MC/MA/UHC
 - Be aware of TIME!!!
 - 23-37 minutes =2 units
 - 38-52 minutes=3 units
 - Apply Appropriate untimed codes



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New Evaluation Codes

- On July 7, 2016, the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) issued a proposed rule that updates payment policies, payment rates, and quality provisions for services furnished under the Medicare Physician Fee Schedule (PFS), effective January 1, 2017.
- The new evaluation code descriptors stratify evaluations by complexity—low, moderate, and high—but in a departure from recommendations from the American Medical Association's Relative Value Scale Update Committee, they will be priced as a group rather than individually. That means CMS will keep the longstanding relative value unit (RVU) of 1.20 for all 3 levels of evaluation. The proposed rule also includes 1 reevaluation code with an RVU of .60.



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Our New Codes

2017 Evaluation Codes for Physical Therapy



• Evaluation

97161 Low Complexity Evaluation 97162 **Moderate Complexity Evaluation** 97163 **High Complexity Evaluation**

• Re-evaluation

97164 A single code



Common Co-Morbidities

- Comorbidity (Medical Conditions) examples:
 - Obesity (BMI) TKA rehabilitation outcome
 - Arthritis with Low Back Pain
 - · Diabetes with wound care
 - · Depression with many conditions
 - Heart condition
 - Communication (aphasia, dysphasia)
 - Vision
 - Cognition (dementia)
 - · Psychological Diagnosis
 - Neuro diagnosis with orthopedic problems



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Documenting Patient History: Defining Contextual Factors

Personal Factors influence how disability is experienced by the individual:

- Include sex, age, coping styles, social background, education, profession, past/current experience
- · Overall behavior patterns, learning styles, adherence to interventions

Personal factors that **exist but do not impact** the physical therapy plan of care are not to be considered when selecting a level of service.

Environmental Factors

Physical, social, and attitudinal environment in which people live and experience



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Understanding...

DEFINITIONS

- Body Regions: Head, neck, back, lower extremities, upper extremities, and trunk
- Body Systems:

Musculoskeletal: gross symmetry, gross ROM, gross strength, height and weight

Neuromuscular: gross coordinated movement (eg. Balance, gait locomotion, transfers, and transitions) and motor function (motor control and motor learning)

Cardiovascular pulmonary: heart rate, respiratory rate, blood pressure, and edema Integumentary: pliability (texture), presence of scar formation, skin color and skin integrity



Documenting Examination: Definitions

A Review of Body Systems includes the following:

- Musculoskeletal system: the assessment of gross symmetry, gross range of motion, gross strength, height, and weight
- Neuromuscular system: a general assessment of gross coordinated movement (eg. balance, gail, locomotion, transfers, and transitions) and motor function (motor control and motor learning)
- Cardiovascular/pulmonary system: the assessment of heart rate, respiratory rate, blood pressure, and edema
- Integrumentory system: the assessment of pliability (texture), presence of scar formation, skin color, and skin integrity

A review of body systems also includes cognitive assessment of the patient's ability to make needs known, level of consciousness and, orientation (person, place, and time), expected emotional/behavioral responses, and learning preferences (eg, learning barriers, education needs)



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Documenting Examination: Definitions

Body Functions

- Physiological functions of body systems
 - Blood pressure, heart rate, vestibular, sleep
 - Includes psychological functions

Body Structures

- · Anatomical parts of the body
 - Soft tissue, joint, bone, skin, spinal cord



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Documenting Examination: Definitions

Activity Limitations

- Difficulties or restrictions experienced by an individual in the execution of a task or action
 - Self care: hygiene, dressing, etc
 - Mobility: changing or maintaining positions, walking, carrying, handling objects, etc
 - Other ADLs: household tasks, assisting others, etc



Documenting Examination: Definitions

Participation Restrictions

- Difficulties or restrictions experienced by an individual in societal aspects of functioning or in life situations
 - Participating in domestic life
 - Participating as a student or employee
 - Participating as a member of a community
 - Accessing public transportation or other services



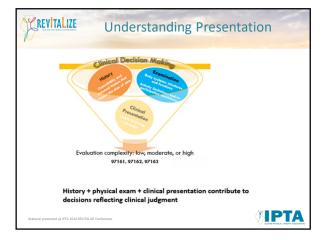
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Physiological Presentation...

CLINICAL PRESENTATION OF THE PATIENT

- Stable and uncomplicated OR
- Evolving clinical presentation with changing clinical characteristics OR
- Evolving clinical presentation with unstable and unpredictable characteristics





| REVITALIZE NO NA NO AND CONTROLLO | Decision-Making |
|--|---|
| • Patien comor • Examir • Clinica | 4 Components of Complexity and Severity t history (medical and functional, including bidities) nation and the use of standardized tests and measures presentation of the patient AND |
| | VIPTA |

CLINICAL JUDGEMENT AND DECISION MAKING Based on the composite of the patient's presentation ("the dynamic interaction between the health condition and the contextual factors"- ICF) This clinical judgement occurs at each encounter or session informed as much as possible by current best evidence.

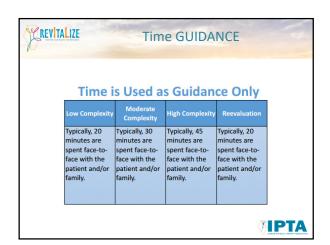
| History | Examination | Presentation | Decision-Making |
|---|---|---|---|
| A history with no personal factors and/or comorbidities that impact the plan of care; | An examination of body system(s) using standardized tests and measures addressing 1-2 elements from any of the following: body structures and functions, activity limitations, and/or participation restrictions; | A clinical presentation with stable and/or uncomplicated characteristics; and | Clinical decision making of low complexity using standardized patient assessment instrument and/or measurable assessment of functional outcome. |

| The same of the sa | REVITALIZE 97162 – Physical Therapy Evaluation: Moderate Complexity | | | |
|--|---|---|--|---|
| | History | Examination | Presentation | Decision-Making |
| ©2017 American Physical Therapy Association. All rights reserved. | A history of present problem with 1-2 personal factors and/or comorbidities that impact the plan of care; | An examination of body systems using standardized tests and measures in addressing a total of 3 or more elements from any of the following: body structures and functions, activity limitations, and/or participation restrictions; | An evolving clinical presentation with changing characteristics; and | Clinical decision making of moderate complexity using standardized patient assessment instrument and/or measurable assessment of functional outcome. |
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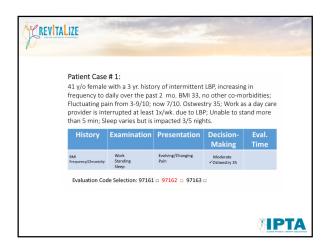
| No. | REVITALIZE 97163 – Physical Therapy Evaluation: High Complexity | | | |
|---|---|--|---|--|
| | History | Examination | Presentation | Decision-Making |
| © 20.17 American Physical Therapy Association. All rights reserved. | A history of present problem with 3 or more personal factors and/or comorbidities that impact the plan of care; | An examination of body systems using standardized tests and measures addressing a total of 4 or more elements from any of the following: body structures and functions, activity limitations, and/or participation restrictions; | A clinical presentation with unstable and unpredictable characteristics; and | Clinical decision making of high complexity using standardized patient assessment instrument and/or measurable assessment of functional outcome. |
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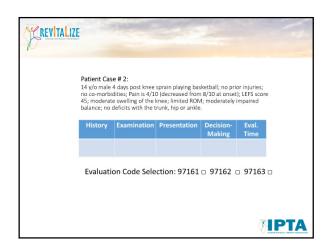
Requires an examination including a review of history and use of standardized tests and measures; and Revised plan of care using a standardized patient assessment instrument and/or measurable assessment of functional outcome

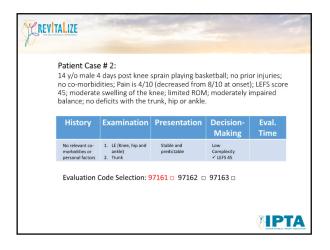
| Codes: Typical Time Spent | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| 97161: Low Complexity | 97162: Moderate Complexity | 97163: High Complexity | 97164: Reevaluation |
| Typically, 20 minutes are spent face-to-face with the patient and/or family. | Typically, 30 minutes are spent face-to-face with the patient and/or family. | Typically, 45 minutes are spent face-to-face with the patient and/or family. | Typically, 20 minutes are spent face-to-face with the patient and/or family. |
| | | | VIPTA |

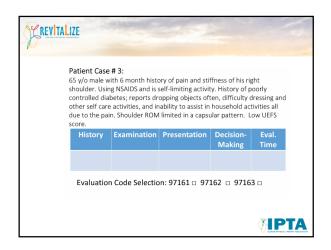


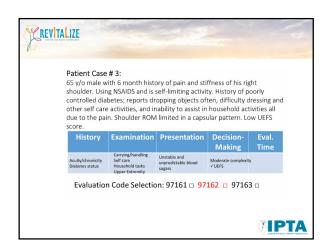


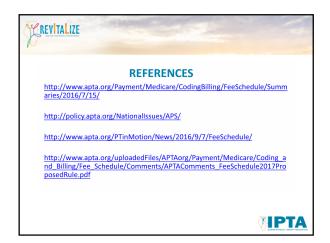












Physical Performance Testing:

- This code reflects intermittent testing throughout an episode of care and could be reported outside of an episode of care as well, in order to determine specific impairments or functional deficits to inform a potential need for an individual to be evaluated and treated. This service could require multiple hours (eg, FCE).
- Requires direct one-on-one patient contact. Cannot be billed on the same DOS of Eval/Re-eval
- Physical performance test or measurement (e.g., musculoskeletal, functional capacity), with written report, each 15 minutes
- Samples of PPT:
 - Berg



REVITALIZE

Monitoring your Patient Arrival & **Completion Rates!**

- Midwest "Ideal Data":
- · Outpatient Ortho
 - 93% Arrival Rate
- · How?
 - Therapist dialogue& patient buy-in on importance of the POC
 - Schedule out the POC
 - Secure the Commitment of your patients
 - Have a consistent CX/NS policy
 - Communicate concern about CX/NS
 - Script the scheduler on "call-ins"







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